

Certificate in Wealth Management Mock Test

1.) Wealth management is beneficial form the point of view of wealthy investor profession as they obtain professional advice on safe investment with desired
and at
competitive fees.
A. Capital investment; risk distribution
B. Income generation; risk reduction
C. Income generation; risk laundering
D. Rate of return; capital application
2.) Since no two individuals are same there is difference in their capacity to take risk and expectation form investment in terms ofand
A. Income generation; Risk laundering
B. Capital investment; Risk distribution
C. Risk reduction; Income generation
D. Capital appreciation; Income protection



3.) Bank in India categorize a person as HNI if his/her net worth is over		
A. 75 lacs		
B. 25 lacs		
C. 1 crore		
D. 50 lacs		
4.) is an endeavour towards extension of bank and financial services to a large number of people over wider areas, who are not provided with such services at low service fees.		
A. Financial obtrusion		
B. Financial Intrusion		
C. Financial Inclusion		
D. Financial Planning Provision		
5.) How does planning for retirement help an individual?		
 A. It is the tax favoured way of setting aside money during the working years for retirement 		
B. It reduces taxable income in the years that the individual has contributed		
C. It provides as estimate of the income during the retirement years		
D. All of these		
6.) Customers with annual income level between Rs. 1 Lac and Rs. 2 Lacs are classified as		
A. Aspirational Class		
B. Dragging Class		



	C. Striver Class
	D. Climbing Class
7.) Fo	or the purpose of wealth management which goals are given first priority?
	A. Long term goals
	B. Retirement goals
	C. Hidden goals
	D. Intermediate goals
8.) W	ho concern with relations between security returns
	A. Random diversification
	B. Correlating diversification
	C. Markowitz diversification
	D. Friedman diversification
9.) Ac	ccording to capital asset pricing model assumptions, quantities of all assets are
	A. Not given ad variable
	B. Given and fixed
	C. Given and variable
	D. Not given and fixed
10.)	Liquidity risk is:
	A. Is risk investment bankers face



	C. Is lower for small OTC
	D. Is risk associated with secondary market transaction
11.)	Calculate the future value of Rs.10,000 in 5 years from now, at an interest rate of
	8% A. 14793.28
	B. 14993.28
	C. 14693.28
	D. 14893.28
12.)	High portfolio return is 6.5% and low portfolio return is 3.0% then HML portfolio will be?
	A. 0.4615 times
	B. 0.0216
	C. 0.035
	D. 0.095
13.)	An unsystematic risk which can be eliminated but market risk is the
	A. Remaining risk
	B. Aggregate risk
	C. Ineffective risk
	D. Effective risk
14.) tot	is a serious concern when designing a strategy to obtain cash flow from a all return portfolio.
	A. Raising funds
	B. Market volatility
	C. Liquidity

B. Increase whenever interest rates increases



D. Capital appreciation Customers with annual income level between Rs. 2 Lacs and Rs. 2.5 Lacs are classified A. Aspirational Class B. Climbing class C. Striver class D. Dragging class In order to settle on compound growth rate of an investment over period, an investor determine the _ A. Arithmetic mean B. Geometric mean C. Arithmetic median D. Calculus mean 17.) In capital asset pricing model, assumptions must be followed including A. No transaction costs B. No taxes C. All of above

15.)

as_?

16.)

18.)

D. Fixed quantities of assets

refer to an investor

A. Risk capacity



	C. Risk tolerance
	D. Risk modulation
19.)	What is the aim of retirement planning
	A. All of these
	B. Assess readiness-to-retire given a desired retirement age
	C. Identify actions to improve readiness-to-retire
	D. Acquire financial planning knowledge
20.)	refers to the financial capacity of a client to withstand market loss.
	A. Risk modulation
	B. None of the aboveC. Risk tolerance
	D. Risk capacity
21.)	Stock portfolio with highest book to market ratios is considered as
	A. H portfolio
	B. L portfolio
	C. B to M portfolio
	D. S portfolio
22.)	The wealth manager collects data from the client and uses this information to
	A. Educate the client about the process in general
	B. Explain all possible investment alternatives

B. None of these



	C. Explain the purpose of choosing an investment strategy
	D. All of these
23.)	What refers to, an arrangement where a person entrusts property to one person or
	an organization.
	A. NGO
	B. Trust
	C. None of these
	D. Will
24.)	What is EAR, if stated interest rate of 9%, compounded monthly A. 0.0938
	B. None of these
	C. 0.000938
	D. 0.938
Fir	arrange the following steps of wealth management in correct order. (I) understanding nancial Goals (II) portfolio construction and execution (III) profile review (IV) westment Planning.
	A. (IV), (I), (II), (III)
	B. (I), (IV), (II), (III)
	C. (I), (II), (III), (IV)
	D. (I), (III), (IV)
26.)	What is the main advantage of insurance
	A. All of these
	B. Protection against disabilities



	D. Provides continuity of income
27.)	Beta reflects stock risk for investors which is usually
	A. Collective
	B. Individual
	C. Weighted D. Linear
28.)	Political constancy is chief aspect concerning
	A. Country risk
	B. Non-systematic risk
	C. Systematic risk
	D. Exchange risk
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29.)	Second factor in Fama French three factor model is the
	A. Size of Industry
	B. Size of portfolio
	C. Size of Company
	D. Size of Market
30.) selling	Dollar-cost averaging allows investors to stay away from trouble of buying high and
	A. Least
	B. Low

C. Mortgage protection



- C. High
- D. Highest

Answers:

- 1) D
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) B
- 10) D
- 11) A
- 12) D
- 13) A
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) B
- 17) A
- 18) B
- 19) B
- 20) A
- 21) B
- 22) B
- 23) B
- 24) B
- 25) A
- 26) C
- 27) A
- 28) D
- 29) D
- 30) D